

Safety Topic of the Month: Safe Driving – Defensive Driving

Richmond Refinery March 2009

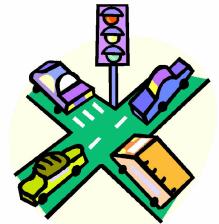
Defensive Driving Prevents Motor Vehicle Crashes



It may be surprising for you to learn that the exposure you have in a motor vehicle on a daily basis may be greater risk than any other hazards in our work environment.

It isn't necessarily the vehicle itself is dangerous, it's what drivers do when they get behind the wheel that causes most incidents. Whether you drive on the job or just to and from work, motor vehicle safety is an important part of your workplace safety.







Safe Behaviors to start a safe journey

- Develop and follow a "Journey Plan" before you get behind the wheel.
- Make sure your vehicle is mechanically sound and well-maintained. Walk around your vehicle before attempting to drive – perform a visual inspection for vehicle damage, tire tread and adequate tire pressure, hood and trunk latched securely.
- Adjusts mirrors and assure doors are locked, all lights, and signals are properly working.
- Wear your seat belt, even for short trips.
- Drive at a safe speed. At Richmond the speed limit is 20 mph unless posted otherwise (Always 5 mph in a work zone).
- ❖ Do not follow too closely. Leave at least a four-second space between you and the vehicle in front of you. You should always increase this distance in bad weather and other hazardous conditions.
- Yield to Pedestrians
- Give your undivided attention to your driving. Don't use a cell phone while driving.
- Leave yourself an "out" this is also called an air cushion around your vehicle.
- Have your eyesight checked and, if need be, update your prescription eye wear regularly so that your vision remains sharp.





Drive defensively. Be prepared for the unexpected -- this includes watching for mistakes by other drivers.

Adapted from the "Smith System" for safe driving:

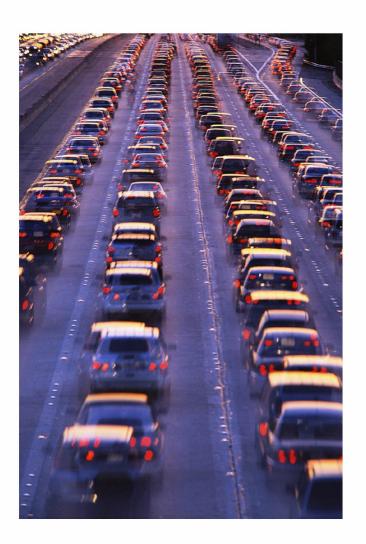
1. Leave Yourself an Out

- Maintain sufficient space cushion between you and the vehicle in front; don't tailgate.
- 2-4 second space cushion rule (within city limits).
- 4-6 second space cushion rule (highways and during inclement weather conditions).



2. Aim High in Steering

- Scan 12-15 seconds in advance.
- To predict traffic flow or road changes.
- Helps to center your vehicle in the lane.
- Avoid driving behind large vehicles (called "billboards" because they limit/block visibility)





3. Get the Big Picture

- Scan ALL your mirrors every 5-8 seconds.
- Look over both shoulders to scan blind spots.
- Maintain "360-degree awareness".



4. Keep your Eyes Moving

- Avoid staring (this helps prevent falling asleep).
- Scan your mirrors and every 5-8 seconds.
 - Maintains the "big picture"





5. Make sure they see and hear you

- Increase other driver's visibility of you:
 - Use horns, lights/blinkers, hand signals to communicate your driving intentions.
 - Remember, if you can't see the driver in their mirror, chances are neither can they see you.



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Backing Methods Common in the Transportation Industry for Preventing MVC's



- As a rule, avoid backing up whenever possible
 - 1 out of 4 MVA's within industrial settings involve backing
- When backing up is unavoidable:
 - Use of a spotter is helpful
 - ► If backing up requires a spotter to safely perform, exercise "stop work authority" and find a spotter before proceeding.

Backing Methods Common in the Transportation Industry for Preventing MVC's



- Prior to backing:
 - Vehicle should be oriented for a straight reverse into stall
 - Scan blind spots before backing
- If possible back your vehicle upon arrival- instead of departure
 - Driver will have just performed visual scan of the immediate area behind vehicle
 - Upon return vehicle will already be positioned to drive forward
- ...if it is not feasible to back in upon arrival, perform a rear walk-around prior to re-entering your vehicle.

Backing Methods Common in the Transportation Industry for Preventing MVC's

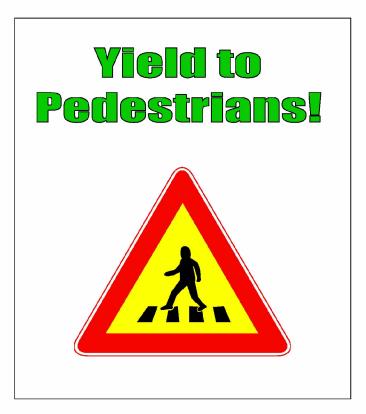


- Always perform "sight-side" backing when possible, e.g. back in the direction which allows primary use of the driver side-view mirror.
 - The passenger side-view mirror distorts distance perception and has a wider blind spot due to angular relationship between the driver and mirror
 - Even so, always scan rear and passenger view mirrors while backing up.
- Minimize the distance traveled in reverse
 - Only reverse to exit a stall or area far enough to straighten your vehicle (in drive) to proceed forward.

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RULES OF THE ROAD









5 mph: Construction Zone Speed Limit



20 mph: Refinery speed limit, unless otherwise posted.



The use of cell phones, even with hands free devices, while driving is PROHIBITED!



Come to a complete STOP at all Stop Signs.



Always follow flagman's directions!



Seatbelts are required.



Yield to pedestrians.

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